Doctor *Anthony's*

LETTER

OF

ADVICE,

TO THE

Freemen and *Freeholders*

OF THE

City of *DUBLIN.*

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BRITISH MUSEUM
30 MAY 56

Doctor *Anthony's*

LETTER, &c.

Gentlemen,

AS you are all Senſible of the great and tender Regard I always had for your Welfare and Proſperity, nay even for the Poor, to whom I always gave my Advice Gratis, as Thouſands now Living can Teſtify; ſo I freely confeſs that I never miſt of a ſuperabundant return at your Generous Hands, which unmerited Bounty, ſo engaged me to your Intereſt, that I can't reſt in my ſilent Grave, but am continually Studying how I can beſt ſerve you, (which be the by, can only be by my beſt Advice; our chief Employment here, being to Practice over the ſame Scenes of Life that we follow'd when on Earth,) and as the daily Arrival of new Gueſts give us a Minute and true Account of all that's doing in

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the World, so by one just come over the *Stygian Lake*, we learn, that one of your Representatives has forsaken you to get a Mock-post here, *viz.* to be C. of *C.* Now as by his Absence you stand in need of a Representative, and as you have already suffer'd too much by choosing base and ungenerous Men; to open your Eyes, and to prevent the like Calamities for the future, permit me to lay before you the chief Qualifications that every Representative ought to be possest off.

First, He ought to be a Person of a clear Head and sound Judgment, whereby he may the better Distinguish, and see through, the Disguise or Falacy of such Arguments as may be deliver'd in his hearing.

Secondly, He should be a Person of Learning and Elocution, to make him to deliver his Sentiments with Judgment of Thought and Propriety of Expression (there being but too many Mutes in that House already) now tho' there may be many Worthy Citizens indued with the above Qualities, yet there is few possest of the Third and most necessary Quality; which is Courage, freely and boldly to deliver their Sentiments, that neither the Frowns or Flatteries of the Great and Mighty, may either Awe or Seduce and Bribe them into a Base and Servile Compliance, to betray or give up the Interest of their Fellow Citizens.

'Tis true, there was some talk here of one

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L-c-s an *Apothecary*, who they say is indued with all these Virtues and Qualities.

Upon which the above-mentioned Ghost started up in a Fury, and undertook to prove that *L-c-s* was a Fool and a Madman, because says he, was he in his right Wits he would never Act so much against his own Interest as he did in opposing the Board of *Aldermen*, because they would ever take care to hurt him as much as in them lay, both in his Publick and Private Capacity.

First, As to his Publick Capacity, as he knew that 'tis in the Power of the *Aldermen* to advance him in the City, by raising him and admiting him a Member of that Honourable Board, so think you if he was not a Fool, would he ever oppose that set of Men, who for his so doing will ever keep him out from among them.

But *Secondly*, As to his private capacity in his Trade, as 'tis by the Rich and Wealthy he gets his Bread, so by his pursuing the Measures he did, the *Aldermen* have just Reason to Prohibit any of his Drugs from entering their Doors, nay to prevent all others from Dealing with him, so far as their Power or Interest lay; from all which it appears, if he was not a great Fool he would never Act so much against his Publick and Private Interest, thus far he.

Now in my humble Opinion these very Arguments proves the very Reverse, for if such a Man

Man there is, who in a middling State of Life, Sacrifices his own Intereſt to Serve the Publick, when he can have nothing in view but Temporal Loſs, ſure ſuch a Man muſt have Acted from a Principal of Honour and a good Conſcience, and will be much more Vigorous, Active and Zealous to Promote his King and Country's Intereſt, when properly cal'd thereto, than he, who Acts with a view to ſerve himſelf.

But as I well know what direct and Indirect methods is Practiſed on theſe Occaſions, to keep out a worthy Member, and how ready ſome little Low minded Servile Wretches, who for the ſake of a little Preſent gave to oblige a new Cuſtomer (who perhaps, when their turn is ſerved will never mind them after) will barter the future Intereſt not only of themſelves and Children, but the whole Nation; whilſt others of a more Noble and Virtuous mind, ſcorn to ſell or betray their Rights and Priviledges, but bravely give their Votes and Intereſt to the moſt Deſerving, tho' they loſe thereby many Cuſtomers.

Nay, what Heart-burnings, Envy, Hatred and Malice, which often ends in Bloodſhed and Battery, if not Murder, has the common way of Electing produced; to prevent all which, I humbly propoſe, That all Elections for the future, be carried on after the following Manner, *viz.*

That Publick Notice be given a Month before the

the Election Day, when such and such Corporations will meet at their Halls, on which Day each Candidate should repair there with a sufficient Number of Card Tickets, with his Name Printed in large Capitals on each Ticket, and every Freeman and Freeholder, shall accept of one or two of said Tickets, to be used after the following Manner. On the Election Day, the Candidates, Sheriffs, &c. being Seated, let an empty Box be plac'd on the Table, in the lid of which, let a Hole be cut for the following use, *viz.*

That after the usual Examinations are over, then each Voter having the Ticket of the Person he intends to Vote for, folded up in clean white Paper, seal'd with a Wafer, which he must throw on the Table, whilst one for that Purpose, with a pair of Tea Tonges, or the like, lifts it up and puts it in the Box, and when the Days Pole is over, a Person bare Arm'd shall lift them out of the Hole of the Box, one by one, and Publickly open the Letter, and shew the Ticket to each Candidate, and lay them in seperate Heaps by themselves, till all is out, and then count each Heap, that each Candidate may know how many Votes they have. And by this means we shall have an effectual stop put to all manner of Bribery and Corruption, as no one will know who another Votes for; nay, 'twill prevent many Broils among Neighbours, and that Candidate that Refuses to be thus Chosen, tacitly acknowledges himself unworthy of so High and

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Great a Truſt, and that 'tis by Force or Fraud that he intends to get into that Auguſt Houſe.

To conclude, I Beſeech you to conſider, that you had better Truſt that Man, who you find by Experience, is able and willing to diſcharge ſo Great and Important a Truſt, than run the Chance and Riſque of Chooſing a Perſon that perhaps, hath neither Ability nor Veracity and Zeal to ſerve you. And that you may ever Chooſe the moſt Proper, Wiſe and Honeſt Perſon, is the Sincere Hearty Wiſhes of your moſt Conſtant Friend,

Doctor *Anthony.*

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